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ARMY FAMILY HOUSING: PREFERENCES AND ATTITUDES ABOUT HOUSING INTERIORS. VOLUME II. PREFERENCES

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19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

housing interiors family housing preferences

20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

This report is the second volume of a three-volume study on Army family housing occupants' preferences and attitudes about housing interiors. Preferences for interior features are summarized, with listings of the specific issues and explanations of the differences in opinion among occupants at the 12 survey installations.

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FOREWORD

This survey was conducted for the Directorate of Military Construction, Office of the Chief of Engineers, under Project 4A664P17895, "Military Construction Systems Development," Task 03, "Military Housing," Work Unit 002, "Preferences of Occupants in Military Housing." The work was performed by the Architecture Branch of the Facilities Habitability and Planning Division (FII), U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory (CERL).

The Technical Monitor at the Office of the Chief of Engineers was Mr. D. Swanson. COL M. D. Remus is Commander and Director of CERL and Dr. L. R. Shaffer is Deputy Director. Dr. R. M. Dinnat is Chief of FH.

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	Refrigerators	
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Ceiling Finishes

Wall Finishes

Flooring

Closet-Door Style

Kitchen/Dining Relationship

Kitchen Fixtures

Bathroom Fixtures

Window Treatment

Patio Location

Housing Features

Washer/Dryer Location

Interior Paint

Improving Family Housing

APPENDIX: Portions of Army Family Housing Questionnaire with Results

DISTRIBUTION

ARMY FAMILY HOUSING: PREFERENCES AND ATTITUDES ABOUT HOUSING INTERIORS

VOLUME II: PREFERENCES

1 INTRODUCTION

Background. Family housing that meets the expectations of potential volunteers is necessary if the goal of an all-volunteer Army is to be achieved. As a result, several surveys have been conducted in an effort to identify the specific elements of family housing that most significantly contribute to occupant satisfaction. One such survey was a study of Army family housing, performed by CERL in 1971 for the Office of the Chief of Engineers. The first phase focused on issues dealing with housing exteriors, neighborhoods, and communities.1 It showed that family housing is an extremely important issue with married personnel and indicated strong preferences for the composition and design of ancillary installation facilities. The second phase, reported herein, focused on housing interiors.

Organization of the Report. There are three volumes to this report, each addressing a different topic. Volume I presents the overall results of the questionnaire and describes the methodology in depth; this volume addresses the issue of preferences for interior design features; and Volume III presents priority matrices and prediction models for occupant satisfaction with family housing features, based on occupants' ratings of their present quarters (Figure 1).

Purpose. The purpose of this study was to identify those features of family housing which contribute to occupant satisfaction and to develop design guidance with respect to those features.

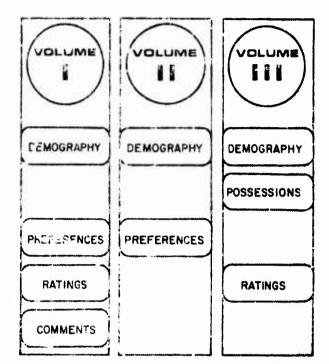


FIGURE 1. ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT BY TOPIC.

2 EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

Theoretical Considerations. Many factors can contribute to occupant satisfaction with housing—including physical, social, organizational, and economic environments. The current study focuses on the physical environment. Data were collected on demography, household possessions, preferences for interior design features, and opinions about existing design features.

Sampling. To isolate some of the variation in characteristics that affect responses, a nested design of sampling was selected (Figure 2). Twelve installations were chosen as survey sites on t'e basis of having housing projects that were occupied for the first time within the last 3 years (1970 was the starting date). By concentrating on the newer housing, new trends in design could be evaluated. However, older housing was also sampled (1956-1970 age bracket) to provide a basis for further comparison. Among the 12 installations, there were 35 housing projects and 169 floor plans (Figures 3 and 4).

¹ R. C. Knight, R. D. Neathammer, J. L. Pfeister, and R. M. Dinnat, Attitudes and Preferences of Occupants of Military Family Housing Communities, Technical Report D-22/AD 777769 (Construction Engineering Sesearch Laboratory [CERL], April 1974).

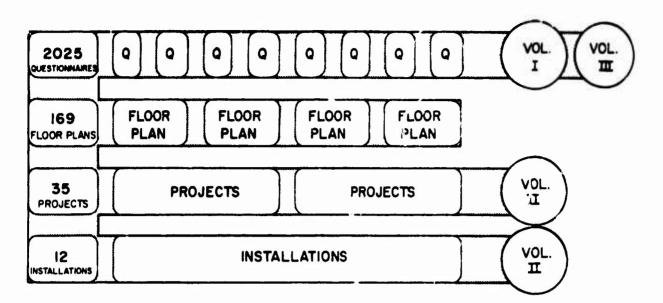


FIGURE 2. NESTED DESIGN FOR THE STUDY WIT I LEVEL OF ANALYSIS BY VOLUME.

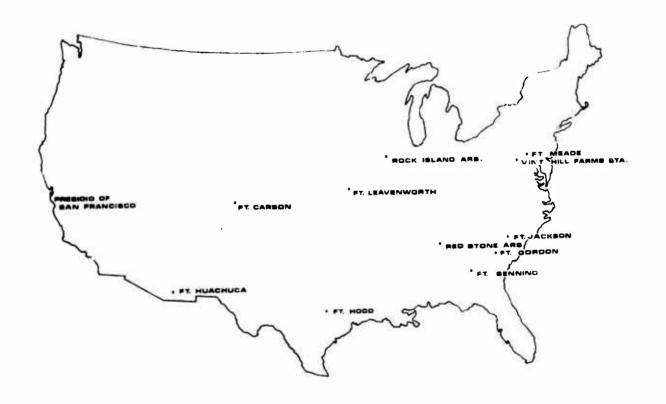


FIGURE 3. INSTALLATIONS INCLUDED IN SURVEY SAMPLE.

	FY 56	FY 57	FY 58	FY 59	FY 63	FY 64	65	FY 66	FY 68	FY 69	FY 70	FY 71	FY 72
FT. BENNING	90					-		70	-		75		-
FT CARSON		78	78				70					55	70
FT. GORDON							60		70	€0			
FT. HOOD		74								60			
FT. HUACHUSA	75										50	50	
FT. JACKSON							70		60			70	
FT. LEAVENWORTH				60	30		1.4	54		50		56	
FT. MEADE	90							75			70		
REDSTONE ARSENAL				73					60			61	
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL												27	
PRESIDIO OF SAN F.							50		50				
VINT HILL FAPMS STA.						24						51	

FIGURE 4. DISTRIBUTION OF THE SAMPLE BY UNTIS WITHIN HOUSING PROJECTS INITIALLY OCCUPIED DURING FISCAL YEAR INDICATED.

At the first level of the nested design (installation, Figure 2), the intent was to isolate the variation in responses due to geographical location and differences between posts. It was thought that much of the response variation due to the age of the housing and the variation in quality of construction could be accounted for by sampling housing projects within installations (the second level). Variations in bedroom count, total living and storage space, and spatial arrangement were isolated by sampling several floor plans (see the third level in the nested design).

Sample Size. The sample size for the survey was established at the housing-project level in the nested design. As such, the sample size was determined so that if 50 percent of respondents answered a question in a certain way (e.g., yes or dissatisfied), 95 percent confidence bands in this 50 percent sample percentage are 10 percent in width. In this case, the 95 percent confidence limits are 45 percent and 55 percent.

After the sample had been set at the housing-project level, sampling at the floor-plan level was determined based on the percentage of housing units that each floor plan contributed to the total number of units in the project.

3 DATA-GATHERING INSTRUMENTS

Questionnaire. Data-gathering instruments included a questionnaire and photographic records of housing characteristics. The questionnaire was divided into four parts: demography, household possessions, preferences for housing alternatives and design features, and ratings of present quarters.

The 45-page questionnaire was saddle-bound and printed with a cover letter. Enclosed in each questionnaire were a sheet summarizing the results of two previous housing surveys and a copy of the respondent's floor plan. The Appendix presents those portions of the questionnaire, with filled-in responses, that are relevant to preferences.

Demography. The demographics section requested information on the husband's pay grade; the ages, education, and heights of the husband and wife; the age and sex of the children; and other key factors.

Possessions. An extensive check list of typical household possessions was included in the questionnaire packet to determine spatial requirements. By comparing the possession data for demographic categories with satisfaction levels, the amount and types of possessions can become a predictive tool.

Preferences. The preference section of the questionnaire examined those interior housing features that were judged the most desirable by the occupants. Items such as ceilings, wall and flooring materials and finishes, door styles, and range and refrigerator features were included.

Ratings. In this section, the respondents were requested to evaluate the heating, ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC), plumbing, materials and finishes, acoustics, fixtures, and other features of their present quarters. Adequate space was allowed for participants to elaborate on good and bad features, to give general comments, and to describe their quarters. These open-ended responses were subsequently analyzed for content. The semantic differential format was selected for most attitude measurements, since it requires minimal reading by the respondent, thus enabling rapid response.

Photographic Records. A photographic documentation was used to supplement the questionnaire data. Each survey field worker was issued a 35-mm single-lens reflex camera, with several rolls of color film, and was instructed to photograph general exterior shots of each complex, the complete interior of each floor-plan type, and the problem areas cited by the respondents. Approximately 3000 photographs were taken. These pictures helped to document the living conditions of the respondents at the time they completed the questionnaires.

4 ANALYSIS

Preparation. After the completed questionnaires were returned to CERL, the responses on the semantic differential scales were converted into numerical equivalents for keypunching. As a precaution against unacceptable responses, all questionnaires were "edited." For example, children's ages that were described by the respondent in ½-year intervals or months were not acceptable, and responses given in this manner were rounded to the next highest year. All fill-in comments from the questionnaires were content-analyzed and coded for keypunching. The number of questionnaires found suitable for analysis was 2025.

After keypunching and verifying, a cleaning program was used to detect any numbers outside the acceptable field limits. For example, a question with a semantic differential scale of one through seven possible responses could not be coded eight without detection. This step, in effect, verified part of the work done by manual editing.

Summary Analysis. Analyses that summarize and tabulate results are used to answer questions such as: "What were the preferences of the people?" or "What items were most preferred, second most preferred, etc.?" Summarization is usually accomplished by computing frequency tables or averages. Frequency tables were computed for all questions, while averages were computed for a few demographic questions such as age and height.

In some questions respondents were requested to rank items in order of preference—to analyze this type of question a preference score was computed for each item. The scores computed for each item were then used for establishing an overall ranking of the items within a question. In each question the preference score for each alternative was computed by multiplying the percentage of time that an item was selected as "most preferred" by four, as "second most preferred" by three, etc. The weighted percentages were then totaled for each item to yield a preference score for that item.

Comparative Analysis. Directories in responses from various groups of persons cannot be identified when results are only presented in summary analysis for the entire sample of respondents. Comparative analysis is required in order to compare responses of groups and answer questions such

as "Did the people in Complex A have the same views or preferences as those in Complex B?" Comparisons of groups becomes appropriate when some information suggests that they may respond differently or when questions are raised by summary results.

Comparative results are usually presented in a contingency table or cross-tabulation. Table 1 is an example of such a table: responses from five housing complexes are compared on a question with three alternatives about dining rooms. For each cell in the table, percent-of-row, percent-of-column, and percent-of-total are computed.

In order to test whether there was any difference in response between groups, a statistical test, called a Chi-squared test, can be run. If a Chi-test is significant, it indicates that the groups represented in a cross-tabulation responded differently with some level of probability and that the differences were not random. The test there has furtigate which group or groups were different. That information must be determined by examining the percentages in the table. Referring to Table 1, the results of a Chi-squared test are presented below the cross-tabulation.

5 FINDINGS

Preferences. It was assumed that preferences were attributable to three factors: previous positive experiences, novelty, or previous negative experiences. It was recognized, however, that similar experiences could result in different preferences for different individuals. Or, a single individual could express different preferences with different evaluations of past experiences.

Consider the example of a current homeowner who is planning to build a new home. If the homeowner has always lived in houses with single-hung windows, and he has found them to be satisfactory, he may prefer them for his new home. However, he could conclude that all window styles are satisfactory, and as a result, choose a casement style or a style that may be currently in vogue.

Past experiences can also affect a preference particularly through avoidance of an undesirable alternative, if the homeowner has been dissatisfied with single-hung windows, he may prefer side-sliding windows even though he has had no first hand experience with them. Likewise, the double-hung window type may be rejected due to similarity with the single-hung style.

One factor that can influence preferences in housing features is the degree to which the occupant was allowed to choose the features in his present home. Military families are assigned to their quarters, and traditionally, have had no opportunity to voice their preferences for housing features. It is likely that occupants of military family housing are less satisfied with current features than are homeowners. If the homeowner's house was constructed to his specifications, he must have had some criteria for window-style selection that eliminated less desirable alternatives. Likewise, when purchasing a previously constructed house, the window-style preference may be sacrificed for the stronger preference for a two-car garage. In either ease, the occupant has exercised his freedom of choice, and has developed some rationale for the features in his dwelling.

Of course, no preference judgment is influenced by one single factor, but rather many factors operating together. One hypothesis is that the most recent experiences exert the strongest influences in shaping preferences. This hypothesis appears to have been supported in only a few instances in this study. Since the average number of family housing quarters in which the respondents had resided was 4.5, it is possible that past experiences have merged to the extent that no single experience is very strong. However, conclusions about the influence of previous experience cannot be made, since little data were collected on past experience with housing features.

interpretation. At each level of the nested design (Figure 2), analyses were conducted to determine if there were significant differences in responses among the respective subgroups of the general survey population. Differences in responses and inferences drawn from such analyses are presented by topic on the following pages (Chapter 6).

TABLE 1. Example Cross-Tabulation of Housing Project with Preference for Kitchen/Dining Relationship.

	001111	VAR120			
	COUNT ROW PCT	DINING	DINING	DINING	ROW
	COL PCT	AREA	L	ROOM	TOTAL
VADanı	TOT. PCT	1.00	2.00	3.00	Three alternatives
VARoo4			address to the section of the sections	rd streets assistant assistant	to the question.
	59.00	1	14	50	65
		1.5	21.5	76.9	28.3
		20.0	28.6	28.4	•
		.4	6.1	21.7	
	63.00	0	10	20	30
		0.0	33.3	66.7	13.0
		0.0	20.4	11.4	· ·
		U.O	4.3	8.7	
	66.00	2	9	38	49
		4.1	18.4	77.6	21.3
		40.0	18.4	21.6	
		.9	3.9	16.5	
	69.00	0	7	34	41
		0.0	17.1	82.9	17.8
		0.0	14.3	19.3	
		0.0	3,0	14.8	
	71.00	2	9	34	45
		4.4	20.0	75.6	19.6
		40.0	18.4	29.3	-
		9	3.9	14.8	
	COLUMN	5	49	176	230
	TOTAL	2.2	21.3	76.5	100.0
			•	, ,	

RAW CHI SQUARE = 6.78401 with 8 degrees of freedom

SIGNIFICANCE

 .5601 (If this value is 0.05 or smaller, then it is 95 percent certain that differences between groups are real and not random. 0.5601 does not indicate any real difference between groups.)

A comparison of subgroups based on demographic characteristics was at a made and it was found that preferences were the same regardless of subgroup. This result is consistent with findings reported in Volume III, Predictors of Satisfaction with Housing Interiors, where demography is shown to be a poor predictor of satisfaction with housing. It is conceivable that this study was not sufficiently sensitive to detect such demographicbased patterns, and that these must be investigated through studies designed specifically to identify demographic predictors for the preferences in. or satisfaction with, family housing. It has been suggested that a study of "life-style indicators" (possessions, use of leisure time, etc.) may be more appropriate; this subject is discussed in Volume III, Predictors of Satisfaction with Housing Interiors.

Inferences. Recommendations for each of the topic areas (window treatment, refrigerator features, etc.) appear in the form of "inferences" drawn from analysis of the preference data (Chapter 8). Because many of the alternatives in preference questions are not found in Army family housing and the real effect of such alternatives has not been evaluated, results are not conclusive, but at most must be considered the best interpretations of the responses.

Volume III of this report offers additional interpretations in the form of predictive models for housing features and for satisfaction with family housing. Analyses were conducted for the following topics:

	results of comparative analysis (page #)	preference summary (page #)
refrigerators	16	66
ranges	21	66
ceiling finishes	27	66
wall finishes	34	66
flooring	40	67
closet-door style	47	67
kitchen/dining		
relationship	48	67
kitchen fixtures	49	67
bathroom fixtures	51	67
window treatment	54	67
patio location	57	67
housing features		
(general)	59	67
washer/dryer location	ı 63	68
interior paint	64	68
improved family		
housing	65	68

Most of these topics are further subdivided by specific issues, such as refrigerator-door style. Variations in responses from installations or housing projects are discussed for each issue. In order to compare preferences of specific groups with overall preferences of the entire sample, the Appendix contains the overall responses for questions in the section dealing with preferences.

6 COMPARISON OF PREFERENCES

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REFRIGERATORS MOST IMPORTANT FEATURE	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	None. Completely automatic defroiting was rated as the most imp rtant feature.
	EXPLA	None. Completely imp rtant teature.
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	None Among: Fort Benning Fort Carcon Fort Gorden Fort Hood Fort Hood Fort Hood Fort Leavenworth Fort Leavenworth Fort Leavenworth Fort Meade Redstore Arsenal Rock Island Arsenal Presidio of San Francisco Vint Hill Farms Station
	ISSUE	Refrigerator Features: 1. Completely automatic defrosting 2. Automatic ice maker 3. Larger frever space than in present Army-furnished refrigerator 4. Ice-water dispenser in door 5. Larger refrigerated space than in present Army-furnished refrigerator 6. Rollers for easy moving 7. Quiet running 8. Choice of color 9. Choice of style

REFRIGERATORS SECOND MOST IMPORTANT FEATURE	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	Note: Larger fractor space was rated a "to see red out a portant" a ture.
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	None Among: Fort Bernang Fort Carson Fort Carson Fort Hood Fort Huschnea Fort Jacks on Fort Meade Redytone Arsena Rock Island Arsenal Presidio of San Franci, co Vinj Hill Farms Station
	ISSUE	Refrigerator Features: 1. Completely, automatic defrasting 2. Automatic ne maker 3. Larger free zer space than in present Army-turnished refrigerator 4. Ice-water dispenser in door 5. Larger refrigerated space than in present Army furnished refrigerator 6. Rollers for eas, moving 7. Quiet running 8. Choice of color 9. Choice of style

REFRIGERATORS THIRD MOST IMPORTANT FEATURE	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	Group 1 rated feature 6 as third most import of Group 2 rated beature 5 as third most important Group 3 ared feature 5 as third most important
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	Group 1: Fort Carson Group 2: Fort Benning Fort Bond Fort Hood Fort Hood Fort Jackson Vint Hill Farms Station Group 3: Fort Leavenworth Fort Leavenworth Fort Meade Redstone Arsenal Rock Island Arsenal Presidio of San Francisco
	ISSUE	Refrigerator Features: 1. Cor pletch, automata derrosting 2. Automatic ice maker 3. Larger frezer space than in persent Army-furnished refrigerator 4. Ice-water dispenser in door 5. Larger refrigerated space than in present Army-furnished refrigerator 6 Rollers for casy moving 7. Quiet running 8. Choice of color 9. Choice of style

REFRIGERATORS FOURTH MOST IMPORTANT FEATURE	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	Group 1 rated feature 2 as fourth most respectant Group 3 rated feature 6 as fourth most important Group 3 rated feature 6 as fourth most important
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	Group 1: Fort Law, mworth Redstone: Arveral Rock Island Arveral Group 2: Fort Benning Fort Carson Fort Hood Fort Hood Fort Houd Fort Houd Fort Hull Farms Station Group 3: Fort Machuca Fort Machuca Fort Machuca Fort Mache Presidio of San Francisco
	ISSUE	Refrigerator Features: 1. Completely automatic defrosting 2. Automatic ne maker 3. Larger freezer space than in present Army-furnished refrigerator 4. Ice-water dispenser in door 5. Larger refrigerated space than in present Army-furnished refrigerator 6. Rollers for easy moving 7. Quiet running 8. Choice of color 9. Choice of siyle

REFRIGERATORS DOOR STYLE	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	None. The side-by-side door style was preferred.
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	None Among: Fort Benning Fort Caron Fort Gordon Fort Huachuea Fort Jackson Fort Lavenworth Fort Mande Redstone Arvenal Rock Island Arsenal Presidio of San Fameico Vint Hill Farms Station
	ISSUE	Refrigerator Door Styles: 1. Single door with inside door for freezer 2. Double door with Treezer on top 3. Double deep with freezer on bottom 4. Side-bv-side double door style 4. Side-bv-side double door style

RANGES MOST IMPORTANT FEATURE	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	None. The self-channed overse very rate days the most support and feature.	
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	None Among: Fort Benning Fort Carson Fort Gordon Fort Howd Fort Howd Fort Howd Fort Howd Fort Howd Fort Meadw Redstone Arenal Rock Island Arsenal Presidio of San Francisco Vint Hill Farms Station	
	ISSUE	List of Features: 1 Oven trust 2 Drawer for pots and pans 3 Glass oven window 4 Surface-ann' times 5 Choice of solen 6 Back-day splatter panel 7 Geranner cook-top surface 8 Self cleasing 9 Timer for upplance outlet 10 Rotesen in oven 11. Style of range 12. Size of range	

RANGES SECOND MOST IMPORTANT FEATURE	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	Group 1 rated feature 3 as second most important Group 2 rated feature 2 as second most important Group 3 rated feature 2 as second most important
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	Group 1: Fort Hood Presidio of San Francisco Group 2: Fort Carson Fort Carson Fort Grason Fort Huachuca Fort Jackson Hock Kland Arsun Vint Hill Farms Station Group 3: Fort Meade Redstone Arsenal
	ISSUE	List of Features: 1. Oven timer 2. Drawer for pots and pans 3. Glass oven window 4. Surface-unit timer 5. Choice of color 6. Back-edge splatter panel 7. Ceramic, cook-top surface 8. Self-aleaning 9. Timer for appliance outlet 10. Rotisserie in oven 11. Style of range 12. Size of range

RANGES THIRD MOST IMPORTANT FEATURE	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	Group 1 rated feature 1 as third most important. Group 2 rated feature 6 as third most important. Group 4 rated feature 12 as third most important.
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	Group 1: Fort Berning Fort Leavenworth Rock Island Arsural Vint Hill Farms Station Group 2: Fort Monde Redstone Assenal Group 3: Fort Jackson Group 4: Fort Carsin Lat Gordon Lat Gordon Lat Gordon Fersidio of San Francisco
	ISSUE	List of Features: 1. Oven timer 2. Drawer for pots and pans 3. Class oven window 4. Surface-unit timer 5. Cloice of color 6. Back-edge splatter panel 7. Ceramic, cook-top surface 8. Self-cleaning 9. Timer for appliance outlet 10. Rotisserie in oven 11. Style of range 12. Size of range

RANGES FOURTH MOST IMPORTANT FEATURE	CES EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES		Group 1 rated feature 1 as fourth most important	Group 2 rated feature 2 as fourth most important Group 3 rated feature 3 as fourth most important	Group 4 rated feature 6 as fourth most important.	Group 6 rated teature 12 as fourth most emportant		and a reliable	o.i.		and a large of the state of the				
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	Group 1:	Fort Gordon	Group 2:	Fort Caron	Fort Hoxd	Fort Meade	Group 3:	Fort Leavenworth Presidio of San Franci co	Group 4:	Fort Jackson	Group 5:	Fort Beaning Aedstone Arsenal	Group 6:	Fort Huard and Rock Island Arsenal Site Hill Farms Scitics
	ISSUE	List of Features:	1 Oven timer	2. Drawer for pots and pans 3. Glass oven window	4 Surface-unit truer	5. Charte of Com 6. Back-edge splatter panel	7. Ceramic, cook-top surface		11. Style of range 12. Size of range						

RANGES	FERENCES	
	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	Built in overte, and ren's topic tyre, je to most
	EXPLAN	Burd in overse
		<u> </u>
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	None Among: Fort Bertman Fort Cordon Fort Hood Fort Hood Fort Hood Fort Househe a Fort Meade Fort Meade Rock Island Arsenal Rock Island Arsenal Presido of San Francise Vint Hill Farms Station
	ISSUE	Style of Range: 1. Free standing range 2. Oven and cost top built into kitcher calumets

RANGES	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	Double covers one at the book and the residual to the well-
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES EXPLI	ng: None Ital worth send Arsenial an Franciscu arms Station
	LARGES	
	ISSUÉ	Type of Range. 1 Sunge over over or by the graduate over such its side of the side of the bounds over one of eye level and one below cook top.

CEILING BEDROOMS	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	Group 1 preferred finish 1 Group 2 preferred finish 4. Group 3 preferred finish 4.
	LARGEST DIFFEGENCES INVOLYE:	Group 1: Fort Benning Fort Carson Fort Cordon Fort Hood Fort Jacksen Fort Meade Redstone Arsenal Vint Hill Farms Station Group 2: Rock Island Arsenal Group 3: Fort Huachuca Presidio of Sen Francisco
	ISSUE	Ceiling Finishes: 1. Smooth finish 2. Sand finish 3. Textured or swirled finish 4. Acoustical file or panels

GEILING BATHROOMS	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	Nome. Smooth finelyed ceilings were preferred for the bath-rooms.
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	None Among: Fort Bernang Fort Carson Fort Carson Fort Harchuca Fort Harchuca Fort Jackson Fort Leavenworth Fort Meade Reckstone Arvenal Rock Island Arsenal Presidio of San Francisco Vint Hill Farms Station
	ISSUE	Ceiling Finishes: 1. Smooth finish 2. Sand finish 3. Textured or swirled finish 4. Acoustical tile or panels

CEILING FAMILY ROOM	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	Group 1 preferred finsh 3 Group 2 preferred finsh 4	
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	Group 1: Rock Island Arsenal Group 2: Fort Benning Fort Carson Fort Carson Fort Lackson Fort Lackson Fort Lackson Fort Meade Redstone Arsenal Presidio of San Francisco Vint Hill Farms Station	
	ISSUE	Ceiling Finishes: 1 Snooth finish 2. Sand finish 3. Textured or swirled finish 4. Acoustical tile or panels	

CEILING DINING ROOM	EXPLANATION OF CIFFERENCES	1. () () () () () () () () () (
	EXPL	Grap 2 preferred faish 3.
	LANGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	Group 1: Fort Jeckon Group 2: Fort Benning Fort Carson Fort Carson Fort Hackness Fort Huachuca Fort Meade Redstone Arsenal Rock Island Arsenal Presidio of San Francisco Vint Hill Fanus Station
	ISSUE	Ceiling Finishes: 2. Sand finish 3. Textured or swarled finish 4. Accostical tile or pareds

CEILING KITCHEN	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	None Smooth finished collings were professed for the sections
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	None Among: Fort benning Fort Carson Fort Carson Fort Hood Fort Hood Fort Jackson Fort Leavenworth Fort Made Redstone Arvind Rock Kland Ar
	ISSUE	Ceiling Finish 2. Sand finish 3. Tevebred or swided finish 4. Acoustical tife or pareds

CEILING HALLWAYS	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	Group 2 preferred finish 3.
	LARGFST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	Group 1: Fort Benning Fort Carson Fort Corden Fort Huachusa Fort Huachusa Fort Jackson Fort Leavenworth Fort Meade Redstone Arsenal Vint Hill Farms Station Group 2: Rock Island Arsenal Presidio of San Francisco
	ISSUE	Ceiling Finishes: 1. Smooth finish 2. Sand finish 3. Textured or swirled finish 4. Acoustical tile or panels

WALL FINISHES BATHROOMS	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	
	EXPLANATION	No. Grant to the property of the factors.
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE	None Amorig: Fort least-of Fort Carvin Fort Carvin Fort Carvin Fort Carvin Fort Carvin Fort Least-or Fort Fort Least-or North
	ISSUE	Wall Finishes: 1. Smooth finish a pointed: 2. Sand finish a parabolical world parabolical finish are has wash due wall paper wind parts med sanels are: 5. Platte finish a finish and sanels are: 6. Platte file: 7. Carama, the: 7. Carama, the:

3 4	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	Note: Wood pare data was property dienthe familie per
	LARGEST CIFFERENCES INVOLVE.	None Among: riort Bernaug Fort Carvan Fort Hoad Fort Hoad Fort Hatchaea Fort Hatchaea Fort Leavenworth Fort Made Redstone Assenal Rock Island Arsenal Persidio of San Franciso Vint Hill Farms Station
	ISSUE	Wall Finishes: 1 Surveth finish panted 2 Sand finish painted 3 Textured finish painted 4 Wed pand finish such as wishable wall paper, simil patterned panels etc.) 6 Plastic tile 7 Ceramis tile 7 Ceramis tile

WALL F.NISHES LIVING ROOM	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	Group a preferred finish a. Croup 2 preferred finish 4. *At Preside of San Francisco the modes for options a and 4 were adentical. were adentical.
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	Group 1: Fort Leavenworth Redstone Arsenal Bosk Island Arsenal Presiduo of San Fructor Vint Hall Farms Station Group 2: Fort Benning Fort Carson Fort Grodon Fort Hood Fort Hood Fort Hood Fort Hood Fort Hoseloson Fort Machuca Fort Meade Presidio of San Francisco
	ISSUE	Wall Finishes: 1. Smooth finish (painted) 2. Sand finish (painted) 3. Textured finish (painted) 4. Wood pareling 5. Patterned finish (such as washabie wall paper, vinyl patterned panels, etc.) 6. Plastic tile 7. Ceramic tile

WALL FINISHES DINING ROOM	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	Group 2 preferred finish 4	
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	Group 1: Fort Benning Fort Carson Fort Huachuca Fort Leavenworth Fort Meade Recktone Arsenal Rock Island Arsenal Fort Mod Group 2: Fort Gordon Fort Hood	
	ISSUE	Wall Finishes: 1. Smooth finish ; punted; 2. Sand finish (painted) 3. Textured finish (painted) 4. Wood pancling 5. Patterned finish (such as washable wall paper, vinyl patterned punels, etc.) 6. Plastic tile 7. Ceramic tile	

WALL FINISHES KITCHEN	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	None Smooth finishes were preferred for the kitchens
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	None Among: Fort Benning Fort Carson Fort Cordon Fort Hood Fort Jackson Fort Jackson Fort Leavenworth Fort Leavenworth Fort Meade Redstone Arsenal Rock Island Arsenal Presidio of San Francisco Vint Hill Farms Station
	ISSUE	Wall Finishes: 1. Snooth finish (painted) 2. Sand finish (painted) 3. Textured finish (painted) 4. Wood paneling 5. Patterned finish (such as washable wall paper, vinyl patterned panels, etc.) 6. Plastic tile 7. Ceramic tile 7. Ceramic tile

WALL FINISHES HALLWAYS	EXPLANATION O1 DIFFERENCES	Note: Scionath fundace, were perferred for hall-serve
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	None Among: Fort Benama Fort Caron Fort Gordon Fort Hoad Fort Haad Fort Javan Fort Java
	ISSUE	Wall Finishes: 1. Smooth finish painted: 2. Sand finish painted: 3. Textured finish painted: 4. Wood panelmix 5. Pall paper, vinyl patterned panels, etc.) 6. Plastic tile 7. Ceramic tile

FLOORING BEDROOMS	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	None Carpeting was preferred for the bedroom:
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	None Among: Fort Berning Fort Carson Fort Cordon Fort Hoad Fort Hoad Fort Meade Fort Meade Redstone Arsenal Rock Island Arsenal Presidio of San Francisco Vint Hill Farms Station
	ISSUE	Types of Flooring: 1. Asphalt tile 2. Vinyl tile 3. Sheet vinyl 4. Hardwood 5. Ceramic tile 6. Carpeting

FLOORING BATHROOMS	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	None Ceramic tile was preferred for the bathroon.
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES EXPL	None Among: Fort Benning Fort Carson Fort Cordon Fort Hoad Fort Huachuea Fort Jackson Fort Leavenworth Fort Meade Redstone Arsenal Rock Island Arsenal Presidio of San Francisco Vint Hill Farms Station
	ISSUE	Types of Flooring: 1. Asphalt tile 2. Vinyl tile 3. Sheet vinyl 4. Hardwood 5. Ceramic tile 6. Carpeting

FLC-ORING FAMILY ROOM	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	None. Carpeting was preferred for the family room
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	None Among: Fort Benning Fort Carson Fort Gordon Fort Hood Fort Hachrea Fort Jacksen Tort Levesworth Fort Made Redstone Arzenal Rock Island Arsenal Presidio of San Francisco Vint Hill Farms Station
	ISSUE	1. Asphalt tile 2. Vinyl tile 3. Sheet vinyl 4. Hardwood 5. Ceramic tile 6. Carpeting

FLOORING LIVING ROOM	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	None. Carpeting was preferred for the living room
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE	None Among: Fort Benning Fort Carson Fort Gordon Fort Hood Fort Jackson Fort Jackson Fort Leavenworth Fort Meade Redstone Arsenal Rock Island Arsenal Presidio of San Francisco Vint Hill Farms Station
	ISSUE	Types of Flooring: 1. Asphalt tale 2. Vinyl tale 3. Sheet vinyl 4. Hardwood 5. Ceramic tile 6. Carpeting

FLOORING DINING ROOM	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	None. Carpeting was preferred for the dming room
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	None Among: Fort Berning Fort Cordon Fort Husch had Fort Husch had Fort Jackson Fort Jackson Fort Jackson Fort Meade Redstone Arsena! Rock Island Arsena! Rock Island Arsenal Presidio of San Fruncisco Vint Hill Farms Station
	ISSUE	1. Asphalt tile 2. Vinva tile 3. Sheet vinyl 4. Hardwood 5. Ceramic tile 6. Carpeting

FLOORING KITCHEN	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	None. Vinyl tile was preferred for latchens
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	Fort Benning Fort Carson Fort Gordon Fort Hood Fort Huachuca Fort Harchuca Fort Lavenworth Fort Meade Redstone Arsenal Rock Island Arsenal Presidio of San Francisco Vint Hill Farms Station
	ISSUE	1. Asphalt tile 2. Vinyl tile 3. Sheet vinyl 4. Hardwood 5. Ceramic tile 6. Carpeting

FLOORING HALLWAYS	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	None. Carputing was preferred for hallways.
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	None Among: Fort Benning Fort Carson Fort Gordon Fort Hood Fort Huschnea Fort Mache Fort Meade Redstone Arsenal P.ek Island Arsenal P.ek Island Arsenal P.sk Island Arsenal P.sk Island Arsenal
	ISSUE	Types of Flooring: 1. Asphalt the 2 Vint libe 3. Sheet vint l 4. Hardwood 5. Ceramic tile 6. Carpeting

CLOSET-DOOR STYLE	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	None among installations. Side-sliding clear dear profession that no trends were identifiable. but no trends were identifiable.
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	None Among: Fort Bennerg Fort Carson Fort Hood Fort Hood Fort Hackson Fort Leavenworth Fort Meade Recktone Arsenal Rock Island Arsenal Presidio of San Francisco Vint Hill Farms Station
	ISSUE	Closet-Door Styles: 1. Standard door 2. Bi-fold 3. S-de-sliding

KITCHEN DINING RELATIONSHIP	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	Note among negalitations. The separate has and three points ordered from way pretered. The Programmer of New Hill are stated pretered. The ordered from the explanation has been as the first of the desired from the desired fro
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	Fort Remang: Fort Carson Fort Carson Fort Carson Fort Lackson York Lackson York Lackson York Lackson York Mill Farms Station Vint Mill Farms Station
	ISSUE	Kitchen-Dining Room Relationship: I During area During room During room

KITCHEN-EXHAUST SYSTEM	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	Group a preferred style a
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE	Group 1: Group 2: Fort Benning Fort Carson Fort Huschine a Fort Huschine a Fort Leavenworth Fort Meade Fort Meade Fort Meade Redstone Arsenal Presidio of San Francisco Vint Hill Farms Station
	ISSUE	Kitchen-Exhaust System: 1. Wall style 2. Hood style

1	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	Double-brooked kutchen sunks over preferred	
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	None Among: Fort Branch Fort Carson Fort Garden Fort Hood Fort Hood Fort Leavenworth Fort Medel Recktone Arenal Recktone Arenal Recktone Arenal Rock Island Arenal Rock Island States Vint Hill Farms States	
	ISSUE	Kitchen-Sink Styles: 1. Sm;l- bawl 2. Double bawl	

BATHROOM SINKS	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	Now The basin in vanity style was preferred	
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	None Among: Fort Benning Fort Carson Fort Goldon Fort Hood Fort Huschwea Fort Jackson Fort Leavenworth Fort Meade Recktone Arsenal Rock Island Arsenal Presidio of San Francisco Vint Hill Farms Station	
	ISSUE	Bathroom-Sink Styles: 1. Wall hung basin 2. Basin in vanity	

BATHING TYPE	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	None. The tub and shower combination was preferred
	EXPLA	None. The tub and
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	None Among: Fort Berming Fort Causm Fort Gordon Fort Hood Fort Huschuca Fort Leavenworth Fort Leavenworth Fort Meade Redstore Arsenal Rock Island Arsenal Presidio of San Francisco Vint Hill Farms Station
	ISSUE	Bathing Types. 1. Tub alone 2. Shower stall 3. Tub and show: combination

SHOWER HEAD	F DIFFERENCES	#** *** *** *** *** *** ** ** *
	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	And the Art I at
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE	None Among: Log bengalar Log bengalar Log Cardinar Log Cardinar Fort Lawren and Among Fort Lawren Versial Fort No of S F
	ISSUE	Shower-Head Types: 1 Faced Is add 2 Hand Bodd Starts, Lead

WINDOW HEIGHT	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	None Wast height windows were preferred. * The 1959–1965, 1966, and 1971 herisang projects at Fort Leavin-worth indicated a preference for windows, it wast height. The 1966 housing project in Fort Leavinsorth indicated a preference for windows at kine height. No explaination for this difference has been determined.	
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	None Among: Fort Benasia, Fort Cardon Fort Huachuea Fort Huachuea Fort Lawenworth Fort Meade Recktone Arvenal Reck Island Arvenal Presidio of San Francisco Vint Hill Farms Station	•
	ISSUE	Window Height: 1. Ankle beight 2. Kree height 3. Waist height	

WINDOW STYLE	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	Group 1 preferred style 2 Group 2 preferred style 4 * The 1956 and 1970 housing provests at Fort Benning indicated a preference for side-shding windows. The 1966 housing project at Fort Benning indicated a preference for double-hung windows. **At Vint Hill Farms Station, the modes for options 2 and 4 were identical.
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	Group 1: Fort Benning * Fort Carson Fort Haschuca Rock Island Arsenal Rock Island Arsenal Presidio of San Francisco Vint Hill Farms Station * Group 2: Fort Gordon Fort Jackson Fort Jackson Fort Meade Redstone Arsenal Vint Hill Farms Station **
	ISSUE	Window Styles: 1. Awning style 2. Side-shuhng 4. Double-hung 5. Casement

		WINDOW COVERINGS
ISSUE	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES
Window Coverings: 1. Drapes 2. Venetian blind (occupant supplies drapes or curtains) 3. Shades (occupant supplies drapes or curtains) or curtains)	Group 1: Fort Carson Fort Huachuca Rock Island Arscnal Presidio of San Francisco Vint Hill Farms Station Group 2: Fort Benning Fort Gordon Fort Hood * Fort Hood * Fort Meade Redstone Arscnal Group 3: Fort Leavenworth	Group 1 preferred option 2. Group 3 preferred option 2. Group 3 preferred option 3. * The 1959 housing project at Fort Hord industed a preference for venetian blinds. The 1969 housing project at Fort Hood indicates has not been determined. * The case a preference for shades. The explanation for these differences has not been determined.

			PATIO ENTRANCE
ISSUE		LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES
Location of Patio Entrance: 1. From master bedroom 2. From living room 3. From dining room 4. From kitchen 5. From kitchen	ë	Group 1: Fort Carson Group 2: Fort Berming Fort Gordon Fort Huachuea Fort Jackson Fort Leavenwerth Fort Leavenwerth Fort Meade Redstone Arsenal Reck Island Arsenal Presidio of San Francisco Vint Hill Farms Station	Group 1 preferred location 3 Group 2 preferred location 4 • The 1959 and 1958 housing projects at Recktone Arsenal preferred the location of an entrance to the patio from the family room. The 1971 housing project at Recktone Arsenal preferred the location of an entrance to the patio from the living room. No explanation for this difference has been determined.

PATIO DOOR	FXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	Note. Side-shaing glass patio doors were preterred
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	None Among: Fort Berming Fort Carvon Fort Cordon Fort Huxedenca Fort Jackson Fort Lavenworth Fort Meade Redstone Arsenal Rock Island Arsenal Presido of San Francis to Vint Hill Farms Station
	ISSUE	Patio-Door Styles: 1. Standard door with windows 2. Sliding glass door

HOUSING FEATURES MOST IMPORTANT FEATURE	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	Group 1 rated feature 12 as most important Group 2 rated feature 1 as most important Group 3 rated feature 1 as most important
	EXPL	Group 1 rated featu Group 2 rated featu Group 3 rated featu
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	Group 1: Group 2: Presidin of San Francisco Group 3: Fort Benning Fort Gordon Fort Huachuca Fort Huachuca Fort Machuca Fort Machuca Fort Machuca Fort Machuca Fort Machuca Fort Machuca Fort Salakson Fort Machuca Fort Harchuca Fort Meade Recktone Arsenal Rock Island Arsenal Vert Itill Farres Station
	ISSUE	List of Features: 1. Central air conditioning 2. Sidewalks in housing area 3. Patio 4. Carpeting in living room and bedrooms 5. Carport 6. Enlarged living room 7. Enlarged dining room 8. Exting are a in kitchen 9. Playgrounds (both for toddlers and older children) 10. Storm doors and windows 11. Soundproofing between units (horizontal and wertical) 12. Fenced-in yard (for children, or pets) 13. Privacy fence between units

HOUSING FEATURES SECOND MOST IMPORTANT FEATURE	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES		Group 1 rated variate 4 as second it ast important	Group 2 rated feature 5 as second in 25 impertant Group 3 rated feature 6 as second rest in p. 72.3	Group 4 rate of leature 11 as second most emportant. Group 5 rated 6 ature 5 as second most emportant.	Group b rated feature 12 as we ond most in portuct							
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	Group 1:	Fort Carson	Group 2:	Fort Leavenworth	Group 3:	Fort Meade	Group 4:	Bock Island Arsenal Vint Hill Farms Station	Group 5:	Presidio of San Francisco	Group 6:	Fort Benning Fort Gordon Fort Hood Fort Huachuca Fort Jackson Redstone Arsenal
	ISSUE	List of Features:	1. Central air conditioning	3. Patio		5. Carport 6. Enlarged living room	7. Emarged draing room 8. Eating area in kitchen 9. Playmenande (both for toddlare and		Soundproofing led		13 TINACY TORCE REPORTED BINES		

HOUSING FEATURES THIRD MOST IMPORTANT FEATURE	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES		Group 1 rated feature 5 as third most important Group 2 rated feature 1 as third next important Group 3 rated feature 4 as thir 1 mest important	Group 4 rated feature 11 as third most important Group 5 rated feature 5 as third most important	Group 6 rated feature 6 as third most important Group 7 rated feature 12 as third nost important										
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	Group 1:	Fort Benning Fort Hood Fort Leavenworth	Group 2:	Fort Carwin	Group 3:	Fort Gordon Fort Hnachuca Presidio of San Francisco	Group 4:	Fort Jackson Redstone Arsenal	Group 5:	For Meade	Group 6:	Rock Island Arsenal	Group 7:	Vint Hill Farms Station
	ISSUE	List of Features:	Central air condeteroning Sidewalks in bousing are a Putio Putio	4. Carpeting in heary room and bedrooms		Entarged dir	9. Playgrounds (both for toddlers and older children) 10. Storm doors and windows	(horizontal and vertical) 2. Fenced-in vard - for children or	pets) 13. Privacy fence between units						

HOUSING FEATURES FOURTH MOST IMPORTANT FEATURE	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES		Group 1 rated feature 11 as fourth most enported to see a second attention as a portion	Control of the second of the s												
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	Group 1:	Fort Benning Fort Lanamanord	Group 2:	Fort Carson	Fort Meade	or dyfollic Afserball	Group 3:	Fort Hood Fort Lekson	Rock Island Aremal	HODING SHIP LINES STRONG	Group 4:	President San Francisco	Group 5:	Fort Huschuca	
	ISSUE	List of Features:	1. Central air conditioning 2. Sidewells, in housing area 3. Dates.	bedreams	5 Carport 6 Enlasted living room		Play grounds	10. Storm door, and window,	11. Soundproofing between units (horizontal and verta. 1)	12. Fenced-in yard (for children or	13. Privay fence between units					

WASHER DRYER LOCATION	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	Location 1 was preferred
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	None Among: Fort Borong Fort Carean Fort Carean Fort Haadhar a Fort Jakson Fort Leavenworth Fort Neade Inc. F
	ISSUE	Location of Washer and Dryer: 1. Adjacent to kitchen in a separate rither room 2. In a bathroom close t 3. In a kitchen close t

INTERIOR PAINT	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	Neutral colors were professed for walls.
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	None Among: Fort Caron Fort Caron Fort Howel Fort Howel Fort Lawrawarth Fort Leavenworth Fort Meade Reckins Arsenal Reck Island Arsenal Presidio of San Frantsey Vint Hill Farms Station
][ISSUE	Interior Wall Paint: 1. Walls be painted to neutral colors court as off-whitely so that it is croser to maintain color schemes when maxing from place to place a Occupunts be allowed to select wall colors even though it might create problems when moving in or leaving.

IMPROVING FAMILY HOUSING	EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES	Group 1 me ferred option 2 Group 2 preferred option 3 • The 1959 haveing project at For H • G project in Earling space of living quarters with the project space in the 1959 housing project at For Horse project in the 1959 housing project at For Horse project in the 1955 and 1955 housing project in Earling in the 1957, and 1955 housing project in Earling in the 1957 and 1955 housing project in the distribution. The 1957 and 1952 housing project is of construction. The 1957 and 1952 housing project its place regulations.
	LARGEST DIFFERENCES INVOLVE:	Group 1: Fort How! • Redstone Ars tail Group 2: Fort Carson •• Fort Carson •• Fort Cordon Fort Huachu, a Fort Leavenworth Fort Leavenworth Fort Mende Rock Kland Arsenal Preside of San Frucisco Vint Hill Farms Station
	ISSUE	Improving Family Housing: 1. Improved quality of construction within present space regulations 2. Increased space of dying quarters with the present quality of construction

7 CONCLUSION

Survey results indicate that many housing design features are strongly and consistently preferred. These preferences do not appear to be a function of demographic variables or the conditions under which the respondents were living at the time of the survey.

Action toward improving housing based on the knowledge of preferences for features must proceed carefully. Technological advancements, mass marketing techniques by manufacturers, and social "pressures" can render previous data obsolete in a very short time. The options for features presented in the questionnaire can be described as reasonable but minimal. This questionnaire was intended to identify features of family housing that contribute to occupant satisfaction.

Volume III of this report presents predictive models for the improvement of family housing interior design features, based on occupant ratings of present quarters. Since many variables are considered, preferences by themselves have limited value. In conjunction with the prediction models, however, preference data can more confidently be used as a guideline for improvement.

8 SUMMARY OF PREFERENCES

Refrigerators. (for analysis results see pages 16-20.)

Refrigerator features should include:

- 1) completely automatic defrosting
- 2) increased freezer space (as opposed to present size)
- 3) larger refrigerated space.

Refrigerators should be side-by-side, double-door style.

The choice of fourth most important feature cannot be accurately determined due to randomness of data.

Ranges. (for analysis results see pages 21-26.)

Generally, ranges should be equipped with:

- 1) self-cleaning ovens
- 2) glass oven windows
- 3) increased size (32 in. at present)
- 4) oven timer.

The range should have a double oven, one at eye level and one below the cook top—all built into the kitchen cabinets.

An increase from 32 in. to, perhaps, 42 in. would probably not be satisfactory; based on the response to type of range, two ovens are the desired form of increased size.

Ceiling Finishes. (for analysis results see pages 27-33.)

By room, ceiling finishes should be:

- 1) bedrooms-smooth finish
- 2) bathrooms-smooth finish
- 3) family room-acoustical tile or panels
- 4) living room-textured finish
- 5) dining room-textured finish
- 6) kitchen-smooth finish
- 7) hallways-smooth finish.

Wall Finishes. (for analysis results see pages 34-39.)

Wall finishes should be provided as follows:

- 1) bedrooms—smooth finish (painted)
- 2) bathrooms—ceramic tile
- 3) family room-wood paneling
- 4) living room—wood paneling or smooth finish (painted)
- 5) dining room—smooth finish (painted)
- 6) kitchen-smooth finish (painted)
- 7) hallways-smooth finish (painted).

The preference for living-room walls of wood paneling may be explained by the desire for an informal living space—i.e., a family room. Less than one-half of the installations that selected wood paneling in the living room selected wood paneling in the dining room. In these cases, the difference between preferred living and dining treatments can also be explained by the desire (see kitchen/dining relationship) for clear definitions of interior spaces.

Flooring. (for analysis results see pages 40-46.)

By room, flooring should be:

- 1) bedrooms-carpeting
- 2) bathrooms-ceramic tile
- 3) family room-carpeting
- 4) living room-carpeting
- 5) dining room-carpeting
- 6) kitchen-vinyl tile
- 7) hallways-carpeting.

Closet-Door Style. (for analysis results see page 47.)

Closet doors should be side-sliding.

Kitchen/Dining Relationship. (for analysis results see page 48.)

Kitchen and dining rooms should be separate rooms, or at least, spatially well defined.

Kitchen Fixtures. (for analysis results see pages 49-50.)

Kitchen sinks should be double bowl. Generally, kitchen-exhaust systems should be hood style.

Some projects indicated a preference for wallstyle exhaust systems. In most cases, the projects indicated a preference for whichever style they had. Exceptions to this were usually where a project had a hood style but indicated a preference for a wall style. One hypothesis that could be investigated is that the hood-style exhaust system that they have does not function well.

Bathroom Fixtures. (for analysis results see pages 51-53.)

Bathroom sink styles should be basin in vanity. Bathrooms should have a tub and shower combination. The shower head should be fixed.

It is possible that there was some misunderstanding by the respondents concerning the alternatives presented in this question. The hand-held flexible type of shower head would seem to offer greater versatility than the fixed-head style. The respondents may not have understood that the hand-held type does not always have to be held—when not being used in this manner, a bracket holds it and operation is much the same as for the more conventional fixed head.

Window Treatment. (for analysis results see pages 54-56.)

The following window treatments are the most preferred, in order of preference:

- 1) waist-height windows
- 2) double-hung windows
- yenetian blinds to be furnished by the government.

The question concerning window heights was poorly constructed. It is quite likely that different height windows are preferred for different areas in the home. The question did not consider this possibility.

Although this preference (double-hung win dows) is only slightly stronger than that for the side-sliding, it must be noted that the respondents at housing projects that had the double-hung style never indicated a preference for side-sliding windows; those respondents having the side-sliding type chose either the side-sliding or double-hung as their preference.

The question on venetian blinds may have been too limited.

Patio Location. (for analysis results see pages 57-58.)

The entrance to the patio should be from the family room. Patio doors should be side-sliding glass doors.

The strong preference for the entrance to the patio from the family room might be indicative of the desire for family rooms, since most projects do not have them.

Housing Features. (for analysis results see pages 59-62.)

Specific housing features seem to have regional appeal. Central air conditioning was considered top priority by an overwhelming majority at 10 of the 12 installations sampled, while Fort Carson, CO, and Presidio of San Francisco, CA, chose other features (fenced-in yard and soundproofing between units, respectively) as most important. For the second most important feature, the preference for fenced-in yard, while strong, was far from unanimous. Beyond these two choices, the selections for third and fourth most important feature were randomly distributed.

Climatological and topographical considerations may impact preferences for housing features. Housing preferences that may be regional in nature should be independently studied.

Washer/Dryer Location. (for analysis results see page 63.)

Washers and dryers should be located adjacent to

the kitchen, in a separate utility room.

Interior Paint. (for analysis results see page 64.)

Walls should be painted in neutral colors (such as off-white), so that it is easier to maintain color schemes when moving from place to place.

Improving Family Housing. (for analysis results see page 65.)

There was a correlation between the age of the housing project and responses to this question: respondents in newer housing projects, regardless of location, felt that there should be improved quality of construction within present space regulations; residents of older housing preferred increased space within present quality standards. Since square-footage allowances have increased over the years, improvements in the quality of family housing should now be emphasized.

APPENDIX:

PORTIONS OF ARMY FAMILY HOUSING QUESTIONNAIRE WITH RESULTS

ARMY FAMILY HOUSING:
PREFERENCES AND ATTITUDES
ABOUT HOUSING INTERIOPS

May - July 1973

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Construction Engineering Research Laboratory
P.O. Box 4005
Champaign, Illinois 61820

Section A - You and Your Family

HUSBAND

Questions 1-8 pertain only to the husband.

ie UE.	stions 1-8 pe	rtain <u>only</u> to the	husband.
1.	What is your	(husband's) age?	33 years of age
2.	What is your	(husband's) heig	5 ft. 20 1/2 _n .
3.	What is your	(husband's) page	grade? (cirele one number)
		E - 1	Private (E1)
		E-2	Private (E2)
		Ŀ-3	Private First Class
		E-4	Corporal or Specialist Four 04 2.4%
		E-5	Sergeant or Specialist Five 05 16.5%
		E-6	Staff Sergeant or Specialist Six 06 26.6%
			Sergeant First Class, Platoon ergeant or Specialist Seven 07 19.4%
		E-8	Master Sergeant or First Sergeant 08 5.6%
			Staff Sergeant Major or ommand Sergeant Major
		W-1	Warrant Officer
		W-2	Chief Warrant Officer
		W-3	Chief Warrant Officer
		W-4	Chief Warrant Officer
		0-1	Second Lieutenant
		0-2	First Lieutenant
		0-3	Captain
		0-4	Major
		0-5	Lieutenant Colonel
		0-6	Colonel
		0-7	or Brigadier General or above 20

how long have you (the husband) been in the army? 4. 13.461 years During your (husband's) Army career, how many different family housing 5. quarters have you lived in? 4.451 number of quarters Are you (the husband) . . . (Circle one narrer) Stationed away from family, or 1 2.0% Living with family? 2 93.0% 7. What is the highest grade of school you (the husband) have completed? (Circle one number) . 1% . 2% . 5% Grade School 01 02 03 04 05 05 07 08 . 7% 1.1% 1.2%52.4% High School 09 10 11 8.7%8.5% 2.5%10.5% 13 14 15 16 College or Technical School Beyond College MEAN=13.358Are you (the husband) in the service for a career? Yes 1 83.4% No 2 5.9% Undecided 3 10.7%

WIFE

questions v-18 pertain only to the wife.

9.	What is your (wife's) age?	31 years of age	
10.	What is your (wife's height?	<u>5</u> ft. <u>4 1/2</u> in.	
11.	Where did you (the wife) spend mos high school years)?	t of your childhood (grade school,	
		U.S.A	. 3%
		Foreign country (Specify) 2 15	. 79
12.	What is the highest grade of school Grade School 01 02 0.1%	1 you (the wife) have completed? (Circle one) 04 05 06 07 08	
	High School $09^{9\%} {}^{6.3\%}_{10} {}^{6.5}_{11}$	% 45.9% 12 9.8% 8.7%4.0% 9.4%	
	College or Technical School 3,2%		
	Beyond College 17	MEAN=12.506	
13a.	Are you (the wife) employed?		
		Yes 1	7%
		No (Tkip to $q.14$) 2 82.	13
b.	If yes, is your (wife's) place of	work	
		Outside the home, or	. 3%
		In the home (paid employment) 2	. 7%

All of the questions remaining in this questionnaire can be answered either by the husband or by the wife.

CHILDREN

14a. Do you have any children?

Yes	· .									1	94.0%
No	(JA	cii)	$t\phi$	· ·	14	w	j		2	6.0%

b. If yes, please indicate a, the age of each child, b, the sex of each child, and c, where each child lives (living at home, living away from home most of the year, or not living at home).

				с.	(Circle onc)						
	a. Age	b. Sez <u>(Circle</u> Male		Lives at home	Away from home most of year (Example, at school)	Does not live at home					
Child #1		1	2	1	2	3					
Chi1d #2		1	2	1	2	3					
Child #3		1	2	1	2	3					
Child #4		1	2	1	2	3					
Child #5		1	2	1	2	3					
Child #6		1	2	1	2	3					
Child #7		1	2	1	2	3					
Child #8		1	2	1	2	3					
Child #9	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	2	1	2	3					
Child #10		1	2	1	2	3					
Child #11		1	2	1	2	3					
Child #12		1	2	1	2	3					

15a.	Are there any other per	sons liv	ving in	your hou	sehold?					
				Y	es			1		3.4%
				N	o (Srip	to wit	ia)	. 2	S	96.6%
ь.	If yes, please indicate each person to the fami		age of	each pe	rson and	d b. th	e relat	ion (υſ	
		<u>u.</u>	Age	<u>b</u>	. Relat	ion to 1	amily			
	Person #1					ang ang ang and a special strength of the special special strength of the spec				
	Person #2			_						
	Person #3									
	Person #4			_						
16 n	Do you have any pets?									
IVa,	bo you have any pets:			Y	es			. 1		60.3
				N	o (Zkip	io 4.17	y	. 2		39.7
	Dog	1 83.7%	2 14.9%	3 . 9%	4.2%	5 . 1%		7	8 .1%	
	Cats	75.1%	18.1%	6.1%	. 6%					
	Other (Specify)									
	ministransport plant or independent of the ratio agreement was			1		2				
				1		2				
				1		2				
17.	During the past month, a. how frequently you hon each occasion.									:
	Occasion	<u>a.</u>	Number	of times	<u>b.</u> 1	Jsual No	. of gu	ests		
	Dinner		2.	476		_3	. 475			
	Cards, crafts, or clubs		2.	119		_3	.368			
	Social visit only		5.	706 74		3	. 349			

3.141

All other occasions

4.947

Section C - Your Preferences

KITCHEN APPLIANCE FEATURES

REFRIGERATORS:

21a. Be.	low is a list of refrigerator features:	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	score
01.	Completely automatic defrosting	53.9%	20.6%	13.5%	4.5%	308.9
02.	Automatic ice maker	3.1%	16.4%	18.8%	20.2%	119.4
03.	Larger freezer space	28.7%	28.6%	12.7%	4.8%	230.8
04.	Ice water dispenser in door	1.1%	2.6%	5.5%	8.2%	31.4
05.	Larger refrigerated space	7.7%	15.3%	18.0%	9.7%	122.4
06.	Rollers for easy moving	3.5%	10.6%	18.9%	21.3%	103.1
07.	Quiet running	1.0%	3.8%	6.3%	9.3%	37.3
08.	Choice of color	. 3%	. 8%	3.5%	9.9%	20.5
09.	Choice of door style	.7%	1.3%	3.6%	12.2%	26.1

If you were able to select a refrigerator for your quarters, indicate which four of the refrigerator features above would be most important to you by placing the number corresponding to the feature in the appropriate space below.

- 01 Most important feature
 03 Second most important feature
 05 Third most important feature
 02 Fourth most important feature
- b. If you selected item (9 in Question 21a (choice of door style) as important, which door style would you select? (Circle one)

Single door with inside door for			
freezer,	•	1	1.7%
Double door with freezer on top,		2	25.2%
Double door with freezer on bottom, or		3	6.6%
Side-by-side double door style?		4	56.5%

R	•			٠,		
w	4	N	•	•	•	

NAMES.	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	score
22a. Below is a list of range features. 01. Oven timer	5.0%	11.6%	12.7%	13.5%	93.7
02. Drawer for pots and pans	3.1%	10.3%	8.7%	.1.1%	69.8
03. Glass oven window	5.2%	17.4%	17.9%	11.8%	120.6
04. Surface unit timer	. 3%	1.4%	3.9%	3.7%	16.9
05. Choice of color	.6%	1.6%	3.2%	5.4%	19.0
06. Back edge splatter panel	2.2%	10.0%	11.0%	9.7%	70.5
07. Ceramic cook top surface	2.3%	7.1%	6.8%	5.5%	49.6
08. Self-cleaning oven	64.7%	14.7%	8.1%	5.4%	324.5
09. Timer for appliance outlet	. 2%	7.2%	2.2%	4.0%	12.8
10. Rotisserie in oven	. 5%	5.0%	6.0%	6.4%	35.4
11. Style of range	5.5%	7.9%	9.9%	12.3%	77.8
12. Size of range	20.5%	11.7%	9.7%	13.2%	109.7

If you were able to select a range for your quarters, indicate which four of the range features above would be most important to you by placing the number corresponding to the feature in the appropriate space below.

Most important feature
93 Second most important feature
12 Third most important feature
01 Fourth most important feature
b. If you select item 11 in Question 22a (style of range) as important, which style would you prefer? (Circle one)
Free standing range, or
Oven and cooktop built into the kitchen cabinets?
c. If you selected item 12 in Question 22a (size of range) as important, which type of range would you prefer? (Circle one)
Single oven, oven below cooktop 1 9.7%
Single oven, oven at eye level 2 19.0%
Double oven, side by side, or 3 . 7.7%
Double oven, one at eye level and one below cooktop?

OTHER MATERIALS AND FEATURES

CEILING FINISHES:

- 23. Below is a list of ceiling finishes:
 - 1. Smooth finish
 - 2. Sand finish
 - 3. Textured or swirled finish
 - 4. Acoustical tile or panels

Suppose you were able to select a <u>ceiling finish</u> for each room in your quarters. For each type of room listed below, place the number corresponding to your choice of ceiling finish (from the list above) in the space provided.

Type of room		1	2	3	4
a.	Bedrooms	33.3%	11.1%	29.7%	25.8%
ъ.	Bathrooms	63.8%	6.2%	12.7%	17.3%
c.	Family room	17.0%	9.3%	22.2%	51.6%
d.	Living room	22.7%	9.7%	40.1%	27.5%
e.	Dining room	29.2%	10.5%	39.6%	20.6%
f.	Kitchen	72.3%	5.4%	8.7%	13.6%
g.	Hallways	36.0%	13.7%	29.2%	21.1%

WALL FINISHES:

24. Below is a list of wall finishes:

- 1. Smooth finish (painted)
- 2. Sand finish (painted)
- 3. Textured finish (painted)
- 4. Wood paneling
- 5. Patterned finish (such as washable wall-paper, vinyl patterned panels, etc.)
- 6. Plastic tile
- 7. Ceramic tile

Suppose you were able to select a wall finish for each room in your quarters. For each type of room listed below, place the number corresponding to your choice of wall finish in the space provided.

Тур	e of room	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
а.	Bedrooms	47.1%	7.9%	13.2%	11.3%	19.9%	. 3%	. 4%
b.	Bathrooms	14.2%	1.6%	1.3%	1.6%	11.7%	10.9%	58.8%
с.	Family room	11.0%	2.2%	4.0%	77.6%	4.9%	.2%	.2%
d.	Living room	33.8%	7.4%	14.6%	35.3%	8.7%	.2%	.1%
е.	Dining room	36.7%	7.8%	13.9%	24.1%	16.6%	.5%	. 3%
f.	Kitchen	48.1%	1.8%	3.1%	5.6%	26.9%	6.9%	7.6%
g.	Hallways	44.9%	8.0%	77.9%	20.7%	12.8%	.9%	. 7%

FLOORING;

- 25. Below is a list of types of flooring:
 - 1. Asphalt tile
 - 2. Vinyl tile
 - 3. Sheet vinyl
 - 4. Hardwood
 - 5. Ceramic tile
 - 6. Carpeting

Suppose you were able to select a type of $\frac{\text{flooring}}{\text{the number corresponding to your choice}}$ for each type of room listed below, place $\frac{\text{flooring}}{\text{the number corresponding to your choice}}$ of flooring in the space provided.

Тур	e of room	1	2	3	4	5	6
a.	Bedrooms	1.6%	4.3%	1.3%	23.6%	.8%	68.4%
b.	Bathrooms	6.0%	20.4%	7.2%	1.5%	54.2%	10.7%
с.	Family room	4.9%	15.3%	6.5%	21.4%	2.1%	49.9%
d.	Living room	1.3%	2.4%	. 8%	20.5%	.6%	74.3%
e.	Dining room	4.3%	12.2%	3.8%	28.4%	2.5%	48.7%
f.	Kitchen	14.8%	45.9%	16.4%	2.3%	13.9%	6.9%
g.	Hallways	3.8%	9.2%	2.7%	23.1%	1.6%	59.6%

OTHER MATERIALS AND FEATURES:

In each of the following questions, several styles of household items are listed. For each question, sirals one number servesponding to the style which year profer most.

26. Which of the following closet door styles do you prefer? (Circle one)

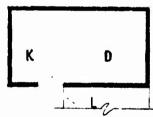


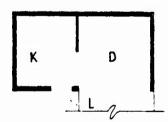


27.5% Bifold 2

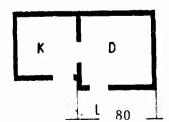


27. Which of the following kitchen-dining room relationships do you prefer? (Circle one)





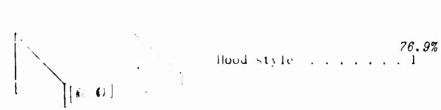
25.3% Dining "L" 2



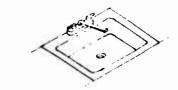
28. Which of the following kitchen-exhaust systems do you prefer? (Circle one)



23.1%



Which of the following kitchen sink styles do you prefer? (Circle one)



Single bowl 1

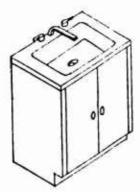


Double bowl 2

30. Which of the following bathroom sink styles do you prefer? (Circle one)



4.5% Wall-hung basin 1



95.5% Basin in vanity 2

31a. In the bathroom, would you prefer . . .

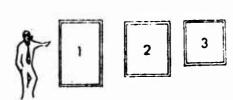
b. If you selected item 2 or 3 in Question 31a, what style of shower head would you prefer? (Circle one)





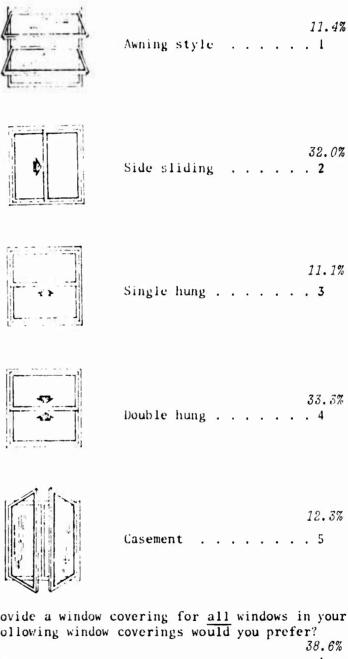
30.9% Hand-held flexible head . 2

32. Window Height from floor. Would you prefer . . .



Ankle height, .		•	•	15.7% . 1
Knee height, or		•		30.6% . 2
Waist height?.				53.7%

33. Which one of the following window styles do you prefer? (Circle one)



If the government were to provide a window covering for all windows in your quarters, which one of the following window coverings would you prefer?

Drapes		
Venetian blinds (occupant drapes or curtains)		 40.2%
Shades (occupant supplies or curtains)		21.2% . 3

Answer Questions 35 and 36 even if your quarters do not presently have a patio.

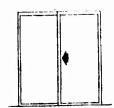
35. Where would you prefer the location of an entrance to the patio? (Circle one)

From ma	ster bedi	moon			1	.9%
From li	ving room	n.			2	15.9%
From di	ning room	n.		•	3	21.2%
From fa	mily room	n.			4	43.0%
From ki	tchen .				5	18.9%

36. Which one of the following patho door styles do you prefer?



12.4% Standard door with window . 1



87.6% Sliding glass door 2

				1st	2nd	3rd	sth	800re
			1	49.6%	10.9%	7.5%	6.7%	252.8
			2	1.7%	3.7%		4.1%	28.4
37.	Belo	w is a list of housing features.	3	. 3%	3.5%	5.6%	7.0%	29.9
	0.1	Control of a surficient as	4	5.5% 4.5%	12.9%	10.2%	13.6%	89.6 90.8%
	01.		5 6	6.5%	7.0%	5.7%	4.6%	63.0
	02.	Sidewalks in housing area	7	1.4%	5.2%	5.6%		36.0
	03.	Patio	8	4.1%	7.2%	8.4%	8.0%	62.8
	04.	Carpeting in living room and bedro	oms g	2.1%	5.0%	6.4%	6.20	42.4
	05.	Carport	10	. 7%		2.4%	2.6%	17.4
	06.	Enlarged living room	11	9.7%	9.5%		7.7%	93.6
	07.	Enlarged dining room	12 2 3	8.2% 2.5%	13.5%	7.9%	12.1%	109.6 52.8
	08.	Having eating area in kitchen		2.0%	0.2%	7.0%	11.78	02.0
	09.	Area playgrounds (both toddlers and	d spaces for olde	er chi	ldren)			
	10.	Storm doors and windows	_					
	11.	Soundproofing between units (horiz	ontal and vertica	ı1)				
	12.	Fenced-in yard (for children and/o		,				
	13.		- 1.005)					
	14.	'						
	15.							
	15.	other (specify)						
Indi	cate	the features above would you most p your preferences by placing the number second most preferred feature, etc. O1 12	ber corresponding , in the appropri	g to tale so	he mos pace b ture	it pre: nelow.		
		11	Third most in	porta	nt fea	iture		
			Fourth most i	mport	ant			
Locat	tion	of Washer and Dryer:						
38.	Where	e should the washer and dryer be lo	cated? (Circle o	me)				
		Adjacent to the separate uti				1		87.5%
		In the bathroom	m "closet", or			2		8.6%

In the kitchen "closet"?

3.9%

Interior Paint:

39.	In color of wall paint, would you prefer: (Circle one)	
	That the walls be painted in neutral colors (such as off white) so that it is easier to maintain color schemes when moving from place to place, or	79.2%
	That occupants be allowed to select wall colors even though it might create problems when moving in or leaving?	20.8%
	ections for Improving Family Housing: What do you think family housing should seek to attain first?	
	(Circle one)	
	Improved quality of construction within present	
	space regulations, or	55.7%